

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,
75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young
Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon
and Tenerife Wine.
8 hogsheds Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.
October 16.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE.

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexan-
dria or its vicinity.

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military
services during the revolutionary war. This
land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to
be amongst the best in the state. It will be
sold at a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the
western country, will sell the FARM on
which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles
from Alexandria, 9 from George Town fer-
ry, and about the same from the Potomac
bridge crossing to the city of Washington—
in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, con-
taining about 470 acres, on which is a conve-
nient dwelling house, large enough for a gen-
teel family, together with all the outhouses
suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of
apple trees of selected fruit, together with
different other fruit trees, a proportion of im-
proved meadow for the scythe, and a large
portion more may easily be made. Any per-
son inclined to purchase may know the terms
by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining
the said farm, or the subscriber on the pre-
mises.

E. Dulin.

June 2.

Union College Lottery.

On the first day of April next, Tickets
will advance to Nine Dollars Fifty Cents.
Present price Nine Dollars.
For sale by

Robert Gray.

March 20.

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,
Has lately received for sale the following ar-
ticles:

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the com-
mercial relations of the United States with
England.

Zollkoffer's Sermons on Education.
Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames'
works.

Mrs. Chapone's works.
Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be
comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price to sub-
scribers 2 dolls 50 cts. in boards.

Guthrie's Geographical, Historical, and
Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols.
octavo.

The works of President Edwards, 8 vols.
octavo.

The works of Dr. Rush, 4 vols. octavo.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.

Brooks' Gazetteer.
Hutchinson's Xenophon.

Gibson's and Jesse's Surveying.
Murphy's Lucian.

Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo.
American Register, vol. 5th.

Dr. Ramsay's History of South Carolina,
2 vols. octavo, boards—price 5 dolls. 50 cts.
Subscriptions received by R. Gray
for the Monthly Anthology, Macknight on
the Epistles, and a new American Dispensa-
tory, all now publishing by subscription in
Boston.

FOR SALE,

At the stable of Mr. Thomas Richards,

Twenty choice young Horses,
SOME of them well calculated for the
saddle, and some for the carriage—they
will be kept here for a few days, and offered
at reasonable rates. Such as are disposed to
purchase, will be pleased to make early ap-
plication.

John M'Iver.

March 27.

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

3,000 bushels Coarse Salt,
1500 do. Ground Allum, do.
500 do. Blown do.
30 barrels New England Rum,
20 do. Whiskey,
150 do. New England Cider,
2,000 lbs. New England Cheese,
March 19.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber will rent the house on
Fairfax street, Alexandria, now occupied by
Mrs. S. Nickolls, for 200 dollars a year, pay-
able half yearly, and give possession on the
1st of May.

He will rent the property commonly called
Jones's Point, the marsh and adjacent hills,
or any part of them; or he will sell any part
of them, on a credit of one, two and three
years.—For his land on Fairfax and Franklin
streets, he will take one third of the assessed
value. He offers for sale a valuable CRIST
MILL on Goose Creek, in the county of
Loudoun, (Va.) within half a mile of the old
turnpike road leading to Alexandria, and a-
bout 600 acres of Land adjoining the Mill,
great part of which is well covered with tim-
ber.

S. COOKE.

Leesburgh, Loudoun County,

March 1.

WM. HARPER, Jr.

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGET.
HAS just received, and offers for sale at
his wholesale and retail Drugget
Store on Fairfax-street, opposite Mr. Bru-
ce's, a general assortment of Medicines, Patent
Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c. among
which are as follows:

Powdered Jalap, Prepared Calomel, Re-
fined G. Camphor, Spanish Flies, Aqua For-
tis, Oil of Vitriol, Gum Opium, Colombia
Root, Dittos in Powder, Sugar of Lead, Shi-
na Leaves, Manna Flake, Dittos in sorts.
Rhubarb Root, Dittos in Powder, Curved
Needles, Pincines, Teeth Forceps, Gum
Lancets, Spring Dittos, Thumb Dittos, Cat-
eter's Elastic, Dittos Silver, Windsor Shav-
ing Soap, Mixt Rose Dittos, Pam Dittos,
Je amine Dittos, Cosmetic Wash Balls, &c.
&c. &c.
March 1.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living
near Fairfax Court House, on the fifth
inst a negro girl, named NANCY; about
18 years old, rather tall than otherwise, tol-
erable likely, dark complexion, thin visage,
full mouth, has no marks of the whip nor any
other visible marks about her; took with
her a new yarn frock, striped red and white;
several frocks of calico, a new green muslin
bonnet, and some other clothing. I will give
Ten Dollars reward for securing her in any
gaol so that I get her again, and all reasonable
charges if brought home. She has some con-
nections in Alexandria and Leesburg, per-
haps she may make to one of those towns. I
forewarn all persons from assisting her off,
concealing or hiring of her.

Coleman Lewis.

March 12.

Advertisement.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from John
Potts and Elizabeth his wife to the sub-
scriber, will be sold by public auction, on
Saturday the 14th of April next, to the high-
est bidder, on the premises, sundry Lots or
pieces of Ground, situate on Water, Union,
and Cameron streets, in the town of Alexan-
dria. A credit of six, twelve and eighteen
months will be given to the purchasers, they
giving their notes with approved endorsers,
and negotiable in the bank of Alexandria for
the several instalments and a lien on the pro-
perty as a further security.

Ludwell Lee, Trustee.

March 29.

JAMES WARD,

CABINET-MAKER,

WITH the greatest respect informs the
citizens of Alexandria and its vicini-
ty, that he has commenced the Cabinet Bu-
siness, on King street, between Pitt and
St. Asaph streets, in all its various branch-
es. He has on hand about six thousand feet
of the best quality Mahogany, in boards, for
sale—also, Sacking Bottoms, at a moderate
price. He assures the public that the most
earnest attention shall be paid to their orders
in the line of his profession, and hopes by
his punctuality, the quality of his work and
exertions to please, to meet with the patro-
nage of a generous public.
He has also a very complete Hecare finish-
ed, which the citizens of Alexandria may be
supplied with on application.
March 28.

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, and for Sale by
COTTON & STEWART,
Price 1 Dollar,
GLENCAIRN;

OR
THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH,
A NOVEL.

BY GEORGE WATTERSTON, Esq.

OF WASHINGTON CITY,
A author of the Lawyer and Child of Feeling.

The celebrity of this author's "LAW-
YER," and "CHILD OF FEELING" in-
duced the publishers to engage in this work,
and without detracting from the merits of the
former, feel themselves justified in stating
that his GLENCAIRN is superior to either.
It is submitted without further recommenda-
tion, with a wish, that the American review-
ers may give further encouragement to this
young gentleman's endeavors to entertain, in-
struct and moralize his fellow citizens, in a
way seemingly well calculated to arrest their
attention.
Febre.

FRESH SEEDS.

NICHOLAS HINGSTON,

Fairfax, near Prince-street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and
customers, that he hath on hand a ge-
neral assortment of Fresh Seeds, consisting
of ten sorts of Garden Peas; a variety of the
best early Beans; early and late Cabbage;
Carrots; Beets; Parsnip; Radish in sorts;
early and long green Cucumbers; white and
red Onion; Lettuce; Chervil; Sorrel;
Mustard; Cresses; Spinage; Salsify;
Parsley; Celery; Endive; Peppers; Kale;
Turnip; Simbling; Pumpkin; Water-Mel-
on; Cantalup; Gourd; Lamb-Quarter;
Fennel; Coriander; Caraway; Anise;
Canary Seed; Rape; Maw; Hemp; Flax.
GRASSES.

Red Clover; Timothy; Lucern; Bur-
net; Orchard Grass, Peruvian or Meadow
Oat.

In addition to his assortment of Glass,
China and Queen's Ware, he is opening—
plain and cut Jelly Glasses; plain and cut
Tumblers and Wines; a few sets of elegant
Chimney Ornaments; Decanters; Glass
Pitchers, and a number of other small ar-
ticles.

ALSO,

A complete assortment of the best quality
Stone Ware; Flower Pots; Garden Tools,
&c. &c.
March 24.

Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages
and Travels.

THE second number of this valu-
able Work is just come to hand and
is ready for delivery to subscribers, at
Two Dollars, payable on delivery.

On Monday next, the second of
April, the subscription will be raised to
Two Dollars twenty-five Cents
each number agreeable to the condi-
tions.

James Kennedy, sen.

March 29.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber has removed to that house
in Fairfax street, northernmost door, nearly
opposite Mr. Thompson's large brick build-
ing; where persons having business with
himself, or Mr. John Ramsay, will please
call.

Colin Auld.

March 29.

Public Sale.

On Saturday next at the coffee house, at
twelve o'clock I will offer the LOT OF
GROUND, adjoining Purkis's Garden for
sale, on the terms mentioned in my former
advertisement.

Colin Auld.

March 29.

WILL BE RENTED,

For one or more years,

THE property commonly called Jones's
Point, either with or without the marsh
and hills adjacent. The subscriber intend-
ing to remain in town but a few days re-
quests those who may wish to rent the above
mentioned property, to make immediate
application.

JOHN R. COOKE.

March 28.

Lease of Sebastian Spring Tavern
FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold on the premises on
Thursday the 5th of April next, at
10 o'clock, precisely, the unexpired lease of
the above Tavern (including three summers)
with 15 acres of Land, with or without the
improvements. Further particulars at time
of sale.

At same time will be sold a variety of Bar
Room Furniture, consisting of gallon, half
gallon, quart, pint and half pint Tumblers,
common and Champaign wine-glasses, quart,
pint and half pint decanters, common and
China bowls of large and small sizes, waiters
of every description, patent lamps, and a va-
riety of other articles, suitable for tavern
keeping. Also, a small stock of Liquors, 3
Scoves, one of them very handsome, a few
Farming utensils, a Grindstone, a Horse and
Cart and two fine Cows. Possession of the
place will be given within 10 days from day
of sale.

N. B. The improvements consist of a good
Dwelling House, containing 3 rooms on the
lower floor, besides a family closet and bar
room; and two lodging rooms above; a good
kitchen, stable, a large shed, a store house,
a dairy, a bath house, fowl house, &c. &c.
March 29.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will receive sealed re-
posals for cleaning the streets of Alex-
andria for one year, until Saturday next, 3
o'clock, P. M.

Adam Lynn, c. c.

March 28.

For Sale at Public Auction,

On Friday the 6th day of April next at four
o'clock, on the premises.

Two valuable Lots of Ground,
each twenty four feet front on Washington
street, and distant from King street one hun-
dred feet. Terms will be made known at
the time of sale.

Richard Lewis.

March 28.

Bryan Hampson, & Co.

Have just received and offer for sale,
15 hhd. first quality New Orleans sugar.
30 bales Upland Georgia cotton
5 hhd. Jamaica and Antigua rum,
15 do. New England do.
15 hhd. first quality molasses,
10 tierces rice.
600 lbs. Bengal Indigo.
400 do. Flotant do.
15 bags heavy pepper.
15 do. pimento.
10 boxes best Albany chocolate.
30 do. Bakers do.
20 qr. casks Malaga wine.
300 reams writing and wrapping paper.
AND ON HAND,

London particular Madeira
Do. do. Tenerife } WINES
Sherry
Sicily, Madeira & Port
All of the first quality in pipes and quartet
casks.

Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
and
Hyson Skin } TEAS
20,000 lbs. green coffee in bags, and a gen-
eral assortment of all kinds of groceries
Selected flour for family use.

March 29.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20.

DEBATE

On the detachment of Militia Bill.

The question having been stated—
"Shall the bill pass?"

Mr. POTTER. This is to raise a voluntary and involuntary army of one hundred thousand men, and I am opposed to it, because I think it calculated to do much injury, to cost much money, and to do no possible good; and I should be pleased to be informed by the friends of this army, whether it is for defence, offence, or if arms be the object? If for defence, against whom? Is there a gentleman in this house that expects an invasion of our territory? I presume not. If for offensive war, is there one in this house who wishes such a contest? I hope not. If we were at this time at war with all the world, we should not want such an army as this. Great Britain has no men to spare to send here to invade our territory; and if she had she would know better than to do it. And if France was ever so much disposed to send an army into this country, it would be in vain—she could not send them. If therefore there is not the least prospect of an invasion, and if the government are not disposed to declare war, where is the necessity for this army? But it is said, that this is not a standing army, that it is only an army of volunteers and detached militia. I have always understood that volunteers enter an army to do certain services without signing an agreement for a certain time, or receiving any bounty; but that as soon as a man signs an enlistment for a certain time, and receives his bounty, from that time he ceases to have any will of his own, until his time expires. He becomes a regular soldier to all intents and purposes, to be shot or hung or otherwise punished, according to martial law. It would seem by the fourth section of this act, that each volunteer must sign an engagement to serve the U. S. according to the provisions of this act; and as soon as he is called into actual service, under the authority of the U. S. he shall be subject to the rules and orders of war, and that he can be called into the service of the U. S. to any place out of its jurisdiction not beyond sea; and by the 5th section, that when the return of such volunteer shall be made to the department of war, each non-commissioned officer and private shall be furnished by the U. S. with a musket, &c. in complete order. Those two sections, providing for the enlistment and bounty, taken by themselves, the man having enlisted and having received his gun as a bounty, would make a complete regular soldier of him, and he would be obliged to serve his time out. But when you examine the 6th section which provides for the ten days annual encampment, if not called into actual service, you then find the penalty for not obeying orders, which declares if any non-commissioned officer or private shall fail to attend and perform his duty, either in the camp or in actual service whenever called upon, or shall fail to appear without being unfurnished according to orders, without a satisfactory excuse to the commanding officer, his arms shall revert to the U. S. If therefore one of those men, when called to do camp duty, should appear without a uniform, when the law does not require it, nor furnish him with any clothing, until he is called into actual service, he is forfeited his gun for not appearing in his uniform before he is furnished with it by the U. S. or made his duty to furnish himself with it. By the fourth section he is entitled to receive his gun immediately after return is made of his name; if he should refuse to do this camp duty, you have no power to control his person; the only penalty is the reversion of the gun; you therefore dispossess yourselves of the gun and have no control over the person or the arms, your only remedy for the arms would be by suit; if they should refuse to redeliver them, to recover their value.

"It would seem by the 7th and 8th sections, that those guns were not to be delivered according to the provisions of the 5th section, but that they should be deposited in arsenals rented for that purpose by the commanding officer, in the care of an armorer to be appointed and paid for keeping the same in good order to be delivered out to the several companies of volunteers either to be instructed in camp duty and disciplined or when called into actual service, the arms &c. to become their property; provided, that before such volunteer shall be entitled to receive his gun, &c. he shall produce from the commanding officer of his regiment a certificate, that he has performed the service required by his engagement. It will therefore seem by the 4th and 5th sections of this bill that the soldier had enlisted and received his bounty and was bound to do duty; but by the 6th, 7th and 8th sections it was entirely optional with him; if he performed the service he is to have his pay, and if he did not there is nothing binding on either side. Let us now pursue and examine those volunteers in the performance of their camp duty. Who is to command? And by what law? As soon as they volunteer they are no longer under the command of the common militia officer, and they are not subject to the articles and rules of war by the 4th section, until they are called into actual service. So that you give a bounty to the volunteers for doing nothing, while the militia are obliged to arm themselves at their own expence, and do all the duty for nothing. All this may be right and proper, but if it is, I must confess I have not capacity sufficient to discover it. I will leave it to the honorable chairman who reported this bill, he being a military man, and this of course a new kind of army, to reconcile to himself what appears to me defects and inconsistencies in this bill. The other part of this army that are called militia are detached for nine months, without any bounty or arms, and they are as regular soldiers for that time as any of our standing army. We find fault with the English for impressing their seamen in time of war but here we draft our men for nine months in time of peace; and it is no consolation to a man that he was drafted; he goes as much against his will as though he had been impressed in the first instance. If you want more men enlist them. If any thing is meant by this bill more than the former detachments having the same title, the people will be deceived, and if not, it is a useless expence. This detaching and encamping will be attended with many evils and bad consequences, and will disturb the minds of the people very much. The common trainings that last only one day serve to corrupt the morals of the incautious youth very much, and improve them very little in the art of war. This encamping will be a pernicious thing, it will be a school for vice and immorality; it will be a new thing in many places and parts of the country; it will collect many idle and dissipated people together; it will be the means of a general suspension of labor in many places in the neighborhood of the camps for a part of the ten days at least. The officer will have no power to control the soldier. The soldier will be released from the common militia law, and they are not amenable to the articles and orders of war, until they are called into actual service. In this situation, and under all these circumstances, it would be well to have a religious camp meeting to succeed the military, as according to a saying of the greatest personage that ever was upon earth who said he did not come to call the righteous, but sinners, to repentance, opening a great field for a man of piety and talents to exercise his ingenuity in preaching to these people in order to correct and restate their minds.

We are in no fear of invasion, and we ought not to go to war for territory.

If arms is the object of this bill, and the southern people are not as well armed as the northern, we are all of one great family, let us distribute arms to the several states, according to the number of militia. And if unfortunately we should ever be invaded at any point, we should not want for men to use them. It would not be asked to what party a man belonged, or what nation had invaded us. The militia, on such an occasion, would cheerfully turn out and do their duty and keep the field until they could be relieved by regular troops.

The militia are generally composed of poor men, whose burdens are already more than they ought to be, and but few of that class get exempt from military duty by offices, and I believe that they do not own the one hundredth part of the property in the United States. Why then should they do all this duty to defend it? It now costs a poor man about fifteen dollars to equip himself, and if he has sons, it costs him as

much more for them, besides all their time at trainings, which is a poor man's estate. If a man has property beyond the comfortable support of his family, with that surplus he can pay a tax without any feeling injury from it, and add to his property.

If he has but a scanty support for his family, all you take from him you take from their real necessities.

If he has no property and depends upon his daily labor for the support of a young and helpless family, every day you call such a man out of his business you injure his family; his time is their support and dependence.

What is to become of such a family, if the head should be detached and sent off for nine months? His pay will barely support himself, he will have nothing to leave with them but his prayers.

I am much opposed to this bill because it appears to be a favorite measure of the administration, I am against it because I think it will do much harm and no possible good, because it will put the nation to great expence and inconvenience for nothing. Those gentlemen who think it an advisable and beneficial measure will support it from the best of motives, and as I cannot consider it in that view, I shall oppose it. But if I wished to injure the present administration and was influenced by no other motives, I would remain silent, and would not prevent the passage of it if in my power—but viewing the operation of this bill as I do, I cannot remain silent, without doing all in my power to prevent its passage. If I considered it merely in a party point of view I should wish it to pass—I should not say as was said on another occasion "O that mine enemy would write a book"—but I should wish one or two such laws as this passed and enforced. In that case the people, I believe, would soon relieve themselves from a repetition of the like evil.

I am against all kind of armies in a government like ours, except the common militia, unless on the greatest necessity. We began by a small standing army; the people would not bear an increase of it; then we resorted to a large dragoon army. Now we are to have a large volunteer and detached militia army; a little better armed and more energetic. If this should be found not to answer the expectation of military men, and we should hereafter have a president of more military habits, the next change will be a large standing army. And this is the way that republicanism gradually slides into military despotism. I am against them all, call them by as pleasant names as you please, I find mankind about the same. Give them power and they generally go to the extent of it, if they do not abuse it. Give them money and they generally spend it all and want to borrow. And give almost any administration a large army and navy, and full treasury, and but a small minority to oppose them, and in my opinion they will soon have the country in war.

When I consider that the men to be raised by this bill may be sent to New Orleans, it brings to my mind melancholy reflections respecting the fate of our army in that country the last summer. If the situation of that place required that army for its defence at that time, and as there were according to the last returns out of 225 men, only about 420 officers and men fit for duty, it may be possible, that a part of these men may be required for the same service. I have in my hand two letters describing the situation and sufferings of that army, which I will read so that the house may see what is publicly reported to have been their sufferings, they are as follows, viz. [The following is one of the extracts alluded to:]

"CINCINNATI, (Ohio) Dec. 20.
Extract of a letter from a gentleman of the first respectability to his correspondent in this place, dated Fort Adams, October 20, 1809.

"The troops which were stationed before New Orleans, during the summer, have just passed this place on their way to Washington (M. T.) and a more miserable set of beings I never beheld. Out of 2000 men which were mustered at New Orleans last spring, there are now between 6 and 700 dead; and those that remain are a set of ragged squalid creatures, hardly able to crawl along with a musket on their shoulder. The sick which they left in the hospital at this place, on their way up, present the most dreadful spectacle of human wretchedness and misery I ever saw in my life. Figure to yourself about 120 beings, in the last stage of the dysentery and scurvy, tumbled into open rooms on the floor, many of them without shirts or blanket; and almost all without shoes or socks, and without fire—and the attendants which were left with them actually unable to bury the dead, for the first few days being barely convalescent themselves. Somebody must

be blameable for the situation of the additional army in this country—they have been exposed to the fatality of the climate below, without either sufficiency of clothing, or skillful surgeons, or hospital stores."

I have not read these letters for the purpose of criminating any person; but they appear to be corroborated by the stubborn facts, contained in the report of the secretary at war, when I see that in about five or six months, such an army reduced by sickness, death and desertion to so small a number, and that about seven hundred of them are dead—and I find by the returns that sixteen commissioned officers resigned their breath, fifty-one have resigned their commissions to save their lives, and that six have been dismissed by court-martial, who I suppose have lost their honor and saved their lives. Now, sir, as I have great reason to believe from the great mortality, sickness, desertion and resignation, that these people have been neglected and treated with great inhumanity and abuse, I never will vote to raise another soldier unless this country should be actually invaded, until the cause of all this misery and wretchedness is properly investigated—and for the honor of the U. S. I would hope that it will turn out to be a calamity that could not be avoided; and if it should turn out otherwise, the author of all this misery ought to be dismissed from office, and punished with great severity. I had been in hopes from the solemn and impressive manner that this subject was first brought before this house by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Newton) which was the means of appointing an investigating committee, that we should have had a report before this time. But I presume they will do their duty. That committee, and this house, in that respect, have a solemn and imperious duty to perform, which they owe to the friends of the deceased, to the remnant of that unfortunate and miserable army, to their country, their consciences and their God. It is said by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Smilie) that this army is to be composed of the best materials and blood of the country; for my part, I will never agree that the best blood of my constituents shall go to manure the bogs and fens of the Mississippi.

(Speech to be continued.)

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Dunlap, an insolvent debtor, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them forward for examination.

CHS. I. CATLETT, Trustee.
March 21. Saw

ISAAC KELL,

Coppersmith, Plumber, and Tin-Plate-Worker.

HAVING REMOVED from Water to Prince street, two doors above the corner of the late Col. Hooe, informs those who have hitherto favored him with their custom, and those who may be disposed to do so, that he will thankfully receive and endeavor to merit their favors.

Cash or exchange given for old Copper, Brass, Pewter or Lead.

WANTED,

A BOY of good morals as Apprentice to the above business.
March 29. Saw

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Just received for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King Street:

THE Works of Oliver Goldsmith, M. D. a new and elegant American edition, by Coale and Thomas, in five volumes, with a fine head of the Author.

Travels through the Northern and Eastern States of the Union, in 1807 and 1808, containing a particular account of the constitutions, laws, state of society and manners, literature, soil and produce, population, &c. of each; by William Augustus Kendall.

Travels and Adventures in Canada and the Indian Territory, between the years 1760 and 1776, with a particular account of the Indians—by Alexander Henry, Esq.

Romance of the Pyrenees, a novel. Rosa, or American Genius and Education, a novel.

ALSO,

Lempriere's Classical Dictionary, Mairs Introduction, and a general assortment of the Classic Authors.
March 29.

Potomac Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Union Tavern, Georgetown, on Tuesday the 10th day of April next, on business of importance to the Company.

By order of the President & Directors,
Joseph Carlton,
Treasurer of the Potomac Company.
March 9: 25, 1810

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30.

MR. GHOLSON in the course of his remarks yesterday, on the question for adhering to the disagreement to the amendments of the Senate to the Commercial Bill said, last winter the house had declared we must have embargo or war—now they were about to declare that we should have “no war! no embargo!! no non-intercourse!!”

WHAT A LAMENTABLE SITUATION WE SHALL BE IN.

FROM ALICANT.

Yesterday (March 22) the schooner Minerva, Captain Leach, arrived at Marblehead, in 60 days from Alicante. A gentleman who conversed with Captain Leach, a few minutes, derived from him the following information:—That the French were within six leagues of Alicante, in two divisions (40,000 in the whole) one division destined to Alicante, and were expected in every day; the other to Valencia:—That the inhabitants were with all haste sending their plate and other valuables to Gibraltar and Cadiz, judging them to be the only places of refuge and safety; and were determined to submit to the French when they came, without resistance. The Junta remained at Seville. (Salem Gaz.)

French Treaty.—If the news from Europe by way of Amelia Island, turns out to be correct, we may dismiss all expectation of a speedy reconciliation with England; when we lately saw the articles from the French journals, announcing an application on the part of the merchants of Paris to their ministry on the subject of commerce, we were convinced that these puppets who dare not open their mouths without permission, had been put in motion by their government, and that it was the indication of an approaching change in the French commercial and maritime regulations.

The signature of a convention with America, the only remaining neutral state, and which is reported to have taken place on the 6th of January, must be regarded as conclusive evidence of this change; in consequence of which we may expect to hear, that our seamen are released from their persons, that the embargo on our vessels is raised, and that the sequestration of the property of our merchants is about to be taken off, but the ships will not be allowed to depart, nor will the property be restored to its owners, until the treaty be ratified; and this will never happen. If the treaty be what we firmly believe it to be; an accession on the part of the United States to a league with the continental powers of Europe, having for its object, by embargoes, non-intercourse laws, and armed convoys, to force upon England a new law of the ocean; a law to which she can never consent, without swift and certain ruin; a law the imposition of which has been repeatedly attempted by former confederacies, the smaller members of which have uniformly become the victims of their credulity and weakness.

The government of this country dare not ratify such a league; because in addition to intrinsic defects as a rule by which neutral states would in any extent be benefited, they themselves know before hand, that it would instantly plunge the United States into an unjust war with England; a war which the English cabinet from the strictest principles of self defence, and from motives of iron necessity, cannot for a moment hesitate to declare; and the existence of which this disarmed, divided & unhappy country may first learn from the mouth of British cannon. We are too profoundly penetrated by a sense of the awful consequences of so unjust and desperate an act, on the part of our government to hesitate in proclaiming our conviction, that as

our rulers ought not, so they dare not do it.

They moreover dare not, could we even suppose that every sense of duty was corrupted and dead within them, because there still exists throughout the nation, a numerous, sound, and discerning body of men, composing the moral power, & real strength of all parties: and who, although passive within certain limits, will be roused to opposition, should our rulers attempt to pass beyond them;—an opposition invincible, terrible and vinctive.

Merchandise imported into Tonningen, from the United States, until December 8, 1809, in 119 vessels.

Cotton, 13,000 bales.
Coffee, 90,000 bags; 4,500 casks, and 78,000 wt. loose.
Sugar, 9,200 bags; 891 canisters; 1390 mats; 16 baskets; 29,300 boxes, & 2,600 casks.
Rice, 4,570 whole, and 229 half tierces.
Tea, 3,748 whole, and 534 half chests.
Pepper, 11,200 bags.
Indigo, 14 seroons; 285 boxes, and 72 casks.
Tobacco, 6,555 hhd.; 5 boxes; 215,000 wt. loose stems; 440 bales of stems; 440 hhd. do. and 7 hhd. snuff.
Cocoa, 550 bags; 170 seroons, and 11 casks.
Logwood, 26,121 sticks, weighing two millions weight.
Nankeen, 106 bales, and five boxes, containing 1,612 whole, and 132 half pieces.
Rum, 350 puncheons.
Pot Ashes, 3,100 casks.
Staves, 220,100 pieces.
Cassia, 201 quarter, and 25 half boxes; 1,159 bundles; 2,280 packages; 39 bales, and 7 boxes.
Gum, 143 boxes; 280 bags; 100 seroons, and 207 bales weighing 238,000 wt.
Rocoa, 130 tierces.
Molasses, 7 hhd.
Lead, 1,600 pigs.
Ivory, 1,130 teeth.
Peltry, 14 bales; 9 packages, and 498 skins.
Mace, 7 boxes, and 1 cask.
Cloves, 19 bags, and 24 boxes.
Drugs, 500 packages.
Sago, 12 bales and 3 casks.
Sasaparilla, 80 bales.
Oil, 14 boxes and 2 casks.
Whale Oil, 398 casks.
Ginger, 1,860 bags and 2 casks.
Citron, 10 casks.
Bark, 6 casks.
Sesars, 1,009 whole, and 12 half boxes.
Cinnamon, 570 bags.
Horn tips, 32,000 pieces.
Camphor, 770 boxes.
Peruvian Bark, 11 boxes and 9 seroons.
Bees-Wax, 1 box and 6 casks.
Hops, 1 bale.
Cordia's, 20 boxes.
Chocolate, 2 boxes.

Extract of a letter from a Spanish gentleman at Cadiz, received at New York, dated Jan. 20.

“The central junta have decreed, that from the 1st of February their residence shall be at Cadiz.”

“On the 14th of January the French attacked the passage of Montissoon and Villamanique to enter into Andalusia, but they were repulsed; in consequence of which the patriot army is in good spirits.”

“The general opinion is, that as soon as the central junta quits Seville the provincial junta of that district will take the whole command of the province, and some change will take place in government. The central, it is said, give the other full power to act as they may see best.”

“The junta of Granada and Cordova have given orders to arm the whole population of the province in a mass.”

“The French army is composed of about 50,000, (6,000 of which are cavalry.) Our army will be about 86,000.”

SHIP NEWS.



Port of Alexandria.

CLEARED.

Sloop Unity, Foyle, New York; by Jos. Riddle and C. Withers.
Sloop Polly and Nancy, Gardiner, Warren; by the Master.
Sloop Defiance, Green, Newport; by the Master.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, March 29.

[Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.]

Mr. Livingston had leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Clay from the committee on the subject of the organization of the militia, reported, that it would be improper, at this time, to innovate on the present organization of the militia. He moved to recommend the report to a select committee, with instructions to bring in a bill to class the militia according to age, and to provide for arming those who may be called into actual service, at public expense.

Mr. Pitkin moved to commit the report to the committee of the whole house; this was carried.

Mr. Dawson introduced a resolution for classing and arming the militia, which was referred to the same committee. Mr. Clay withdrew his motion.

Two reports from the post master general, relative to the post route from Washington to N. Orleans, by Athens in Georgia. Referred to the committee of the whole, to whom was referred the bill relative to post roads.

Mr. L. J. Alston had leave of absence from Monday next to the end of the session.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, the committee of the whole was discharged from the consideration of the report on the petition of the stockholders of the Bank of the United States, and the said report was referred to a select committee, with instructions to report by bill or otherwise.

The unfinished business of yesterday was taken up.

Mr. Love moved to ask for another conference. After considerable debate on a point of order, this motion was withdrawn.

The main question on adhering then recurred. Messrs. Boyd and Gholson advocated an adherence.

Mr. Cook moved that the further consideration of the subject be postponed till tomorrow.

This question was taken by ayes and noes—Ayes 65—Noes 61.

FOR SALE.

At public auction, on the premises, on Friday the 6th day of April next at four o'clock,

A Lot of Ground,

(In fee simple) twenty five feet front on Washington street, nearly opposite Mr. Jacob Hoffman's Sugar House. There are on the premises two Dwelling Houses, both of which are under rent. A liberal credit will be given.

Alexander Perry.

March 30.

40 or 50 bales Cotton, or a few hogheads Tobacco, would be taken on freight on board the ships United States or William Keas, if application is immediately made.

Jacob Morgan,

Who will give cash for good Maryland or Virginia Tobacco, & white oak hoghead and barrel Staves.

March 30.

NOTICE.

UPWARDS of two hundred shares having been subscribed towards forming the turnpike road from Fauquier court-house to intersect the Little River turnpike road, as authorized by act of assembly, the subscribers are requested to appear in person or by proxy, at Haymarket, on the 31st day of March next, to choose a President and Directors, and to take such order for commencing the work as may then appear most advisable. The several commissioners who have taken in subscriptions, are requested to forward their subscription books or papers to that meeting.

James Keith,
James H. Blake,
Joseph Dean,
Humphrey Peake.

February 27.

Domestic Manufacture Company.

THE third instalment of One Dollar, on each share of stock of the Domestic Manufacture Company of Alexandria, is called for and required to be paid to the Agent of the Company, at their warehouse on King-street, on Tuesday, the third day of April next, agreeable to the articles of association.

J. McKinney, Chairman
Of the Board of Directors.

March 30.

E. Marshall, Milliner,

Has just received from New-York, Two cases of FASHIONABLE BONNETS, and a quantity of STRAW TRIMMINGS, which she offers for sale on the best terms.

March 30.

JEWELRY.

THE subscriber has just received a handsome assortment of Cornelian and Coral Ear-Rings and Droops—also, a few pairs of Bracelets, all of which he will sell low for cash.

John Adam.

March 30.

TO RENT.

A convenient two story Brick Dwelling House, on the corner of Royal and Pitt-streets, together with an excellent Stable—they may be had together or separate. Possession may be had on or before the first of May. Apply to

Thomas Jacob.

March 30.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

On Tuesday the third of April next, At their Store in Market Street—Sale to commence at ten o'clock in the morning—the goods to be viewed the day of sale—

THE ENTIRE STOCK IN TRADE.

JAMES DALL & CO.

Consisting of Four Hundred Packages of the following articles:

PRINTED CALICOES, Fancy Plates, super undressed Cambrics, super 9/8 China, Cambric Mullins, Hosiery, Shirting Cambrics, super shirting Long Cloths, Black Cambrics, Quince Threads, Colored Threads, Manchester, London Kerseys, Irish Linens, Felise Velvets, Long Lawns, Dimities, Printed Quiltings, Fashionable Printed Waistcoatings, Sewing Silks, Fancy Muslins, Sewing Threads, elegant Muslin Shawls and Robes, Book Muslins, French Pulicats Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. &c.

The above goods will be sold without reserve on liberal and accommodating terms, to close the concern of

James Dall & Co.

Baltimore, March 16—9.

TUITION.

MRS. EDMONDS, respectfully informs the public, she proposes, on Monday, the second day of April, to open a School for the tuition of young ladies, in Prince street, three doors above the late Col. Hooe's, and will teach, with the aid of proper assistants, the following branches, viz. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and English Grammar, Drawing, Painting in inks and colors, on satin, tiffany, &c. &c. and dresses in durable ink. Embroidery in chenilles, gold, silver and silk. Maps wrought in do. Print work in figures, or landscapes. Tambour, and Needle work, plain and fanciful. Finge, and Netting, in all its variety.

By a careful, unremitted and equal attention to her school, she hopes to merit a part of the public's patronage.

March 8.

Just Published and for Sale

At the Book-Store of Robert Gray, James Kennedy, sen., and Cotton & Stewart, and at the office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette,

(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

AN ORATION

ON THE BIRTH OF WASHINGTON, DELIVERED BEFORE THE WASHINGTON SOCIETY OF ALEXANDRIA,

BY ROBERT GOODLOE HARPER, ESQ. ONE OF ITS MEMBERS,

ON THE 22d FEBRUARY, 1810, AND PUBLISHED BY ITS ORDER.

LANDING.

From the schooner John, Captain North, from Norfolk, and for sale by Lawson and Fowle, 55 hogheads of Molasses, 2 bales Bespoor Gunns.

March 28.

ORIGINAL FAMILY MEDICINES,

Prepared by RICHARD LEE & SON,
Have been in high estimation and general use throughout the United States, for upwards of ten years. And, it is no inconsiderable evidence of their utility, that during the above period, numerous imitations of every article; the productions of ignorance and experience, urged by envy and penury, have been intruded on the public, seen for a day, and then perished! Others now succeed them, which in like manner are fast descending to the tomb of the Capulets; while our remedies become more generally used, and acquire a daily accession of deserved celebrity.

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine is superior to any ver offered to the public, being innocent and mild certain and efficacious in its operations. Should no worms exist in the body, it will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Lee's Elixer.

A certain remedy for colds, coughs, asthma, and particularly the whooping cough, so destructive to children.

Lee's Essence of Mustard,

So well known for the cure of rheumatism, gout, palsy, sprains, &c. &c.

Lee's Grand Restorative,

Proved by long experience to be unequalled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, inward weakness, &c.

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application.

Infallible Ague & Fever Drops,

For the cure of agues, remittent, and intermittent fevers.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion,

Celebrated for the cure of ring worms, scabs, &c.

Lee's Genuine Eye Water.

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

Toothache Drops.

Which give immediate relief.

Lee's Damiana & Sassafras Salve.

Reflexive Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

The Anodyne Symplic.

For the cure of various kinds of pain.

The Indian Probable Specific.

For the cure of various kinds of pain, it is a most valuable remedy, and is used not only by the Indians, but by all the best physicians in the United States. It is a most valuable remedy, and is used not only by the Indians, but by all the best physicians in the United States. It is a most valuable remedy, and is used not only by the Indians, but by all the best physicians in the United States.

Michael Lee & Co.

Late Richard Lee and Son,
The above is a true and correct copy of the original, and is used not only by the Indians, but by all the best physicians in the United States. It is a most valuable remedy, and is used not only by the Indians, but by all the best physicians in the United States.

Orphans' Court,

State of Virginia, County of Fairfax, Feb. Term, 1870.
Ordered, that the executor of George Patton, do insert the following notice in the Alexandria Daily Gazette, for eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria County, State of Virginia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of George Patton, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of August next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 21st day of Feb. 1870,

Mordecai Miller, Ex'r.

FANCY SOAPS.

TWENTY BOXES SOAPS,

Of the following, PLEASED variety:
Windsor, Palm, Violet,
Palmyrene, Deep Rose,
Variegated Rose, Wash Balls, &c.
Which will be sold by the box or dozen, assorted, to suit purchasers.
Also, a small consignment of GALLOON BINDINGS.

E. Gilman.

March 28.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks

1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackare
50 tons Plaster Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.

10 hhd. Jamaica, Antigua and Demerara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhd. Muscovado Sugar

50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhd. Copperas
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
and

TEAS.

Hyson Skin,
Madeira,
Lisbon,
Claret, and
Catalonia

WINES.

Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhd. and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes

Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey
per gallon, Figbue,
Molasses in hhd. Spanish Flotant Indigo,
Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento,
Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,

Also,
A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and
best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and
30 hhd. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

Valuable Property for Sale.

I will sell the PLANTATION known by the name of Mount Airy, lying in the state of Virginia, immediately on the post road, about 3 miles from Alexandria. This farm contains about seven hundred acres of land, well adapted for wheat, corn or other crops, and is in the best of cultivation. It is situated on a high and healthy spot, and is an excellent place for a residence. It is also a most desirable place for a school, or for a place of public assembly. It is situated on a high and healthy spot, and is an excellent place for a residence. It is also a most desirable place for a school, or for a place of public assembly.

I will also sell that valuable property known by the name of Mount Airy, lying in the state of Virginia, immediately on the post road, about 3 miles from Alexandria. This farm contains about seven hundred acres of land, well adapted for wheat, corn or other crops, and is in the best of cultivation. It is situated on a high and healthy spot, and is an excellent place for a residence. It is also a most desirable place for a school, or for a place of public assembly.

John W. Bronaugh.

February 27.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

About 100,000 lbs. of Muscovado Sugars of a superior quality in casks, weighing from 25 to 25 hundred each, will be sold on generous terms, on application to

James Patton,

or

Marikeller & Young.

March 16.

FOR SALE.

A likely NEGRO WOMAN, about 25 years of age, who is a good nurse, washerwoman and house-servant. Also, a strong well-built COACHMAN, almost as good as new. For terms enquire of the Printer.

February 27.

For Sale at Public Auction,
On Friday the 6th day of April, at 4 o'clock, on the premises.

Two Lots of Ground,

on King street, opposite the Store of Mr. Alexander Perry. The lots are 40 feet front by 100 feet deep, to a ten feet alley. They will be sold with all improvements thereon, subject to a ground rent, and on a credit of 3 and 6 months.

Abel Blakeney.

March 28.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets, has for sale,

8 pipes London Particular Madeira, old and of superior quality

15 quarter casks Malaga Wine
6 do. Colmenar do.
10 do. Sherry BB & DG Brands
20 cases old Claret and Vin de Grave
50 barrels Whiskey

8 hhd. and 10 barrels Northern Rum
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS, of the best qualities.

With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries as usual, on moderate terms.

March 28.

GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of \$25,000 Dollars each.
STATE OF NEW-YORK,
Union College Lottery, No. 1.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Isaac Dennison,
Benjamin Dewitt, AND
George Merchant, Stephen Thorne.

S C H E M E.

3 Prizes of \$25,000 is \$75,000
1 10,000 10,000
1 5,000 5,000
4 250 Tickets each, 7,000 7,000
2 2,000 4,000
5 1,000 5,000
28 500 14,000
30 200 6,000
50 100 5,000
100 50 5,000
200 20 4,000
10,900 10 105,000

10,924 Prizes, 243,000
24,076 Blanks,

35,000 Tickets, at 7 dollars, is 245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to \$1,000.

1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.*

1st do. 20th do. 250 do. from No. 251 to 500, inclusive.

1st do. 25th do. 550 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive

1st do. 30th do. 250 do. from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.

1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000-dollars.

1st do. 40th do. 1000

1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

Tickets for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expense. Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.
January 1.

Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets, with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of A; the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which will entitle A to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No. 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500. The first drawn number, on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

Landing, and for Sale

From schooner Elizabeth, Capt. Newcomb,
2000 bush. Liverpool Ground Allum Salt,
7 hhd. and 10 barrels Boston Rum,
3 boxes Imperial Tea.

John G. Ladd.

March 13.

FOR RENT,

A neat two story brick dwelling house and lot on Duke-street, between Fairfax and Washington-streets.

John G. Ladd.

March 13.

Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages and Travels,

Forming a complete History of the Origin and Progress of Discovery by Sea and Land, from the most authentic Sources.

THE first number of this valuable Work is just come to hand and is ready for inspection at the store of the subscriber, in King-street, and with Mr. Triplett, at the coffee-house.

Fully aware of the impositions that have been practised upon the public by strangers soliciting subscriptions from distant places; the Editors invite their examination of a Work perhaps the most useful, entertaining as well as extensive in its kind that has ever been undertaken in any country. And they flatter themselves that the American will by no means shrink from a comparison with the London edition, tho' offered at six dollars per Vol. less.

This number may be considered as a fair specimen of the execution of the work, and will be left a short time for examination, before the 2d number is put to press. After this the subscription will be raised to \$2 25 each number; and but a few more copies printed than are sufficient to supply the subscribers, that the early patrons of this valuable Work may have a decided advantage—subsequent applications may therefore come too late.

It is also the intention of the Editor to annex to the last number a complete list of names of the subscribers as the patrons and encouragers of useful knowledge, the arts and literature of the United States.

Subscriptions are received by the subscriber.

James Kennedy, sen.

December 6.

NOTICE.

THE President and Directors of the Great Hunting Creek Bridge, will receive proposals until Monday, the second day of April next, for opening a road from the southern abutment of said bridge to the fence of Mr. Robert Patton. The distance is one mile and eight poles, the road to be opened 40 feet wide in every part and rounded 20 feet in the middle to a curve of 15 inches, so as to receive a coat of gravel.

John Hooff, Sec'y.

March 27.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 15th instant, a negro man, named TOY, aged about 22 years, 5 feet 3 or 6 inches high, slender in his form and has a good countenance. The above reward will be given for delivering the said runaway to the subscriber, or committing him to some jail. If taken out of this state an additional compensation will be made.

Buffrod Washington,

Mount Vernon, near Alexandria.
March 28.

CHOCOLATE.

Just received, per schooner Elizabeth, and for sale by

Faxon, Metcalf and Co.

25 boxes, and 25 half ditto Baker's Chocolate, part of which is of first quality, in small boxes suitable for families.

They have on hand,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Mould Candles and Boston Beef,
Also, a general assortment Shoes,
March 22.

JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE,
BY JAMES KENNEDY SEN.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,
AN

ORATION,

COMMEMORATIVE OF THE
CHARACTER & ADMINISTRATION
OF

WASHINGTON.

DELIVERED BEFORE THE
AMERICAN REPUBLICAN SOCIETY
OF PHILADELPHIA,

On the 22d day of February, 1810,
BY CHARLES CALDWELL, M. D.
Published at the request of the Society.

PRICE THIRTY ONE CENTS.
Subscriptions for the Port Folio are received as above.

March 16.

Printing in all its branches, neatly executed at this office.